THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Number and Production Capacity of MilIs under N.T.C.

2649. SHRI S. K. T. RAMACHANDRAN:
SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL, SINGH:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of textile mills being run by the National Tex tiles Corporation;

(b) what is the production capacity of each such mill;

(c) out of them what is the number of mills which are earning profit, as also these which are in the red;

(d) what is the cumulative losses as on date; and

(e) what steps are being taken by Government to see that the mills do not run into loss?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) National Textile Corporation is running 109 nationalised and 15 managed mills.

(b) A statement showing the mill-wise production capacity of mills under NTC is attached (See Appendix *CLXIV,* Annexure No. 42)

(c) During 1991-92, 20 mille made cash profits and remaining mills incurred losses.

(d) The accumulated net losses of NTC as on 31st March, 1992 was about Rs. 2337.48 crores.

(e) National Textile Corporation has prepared a strategy to revitalise these mills which, involves modernisation, labour rationalisation, financial resturcturing etc.

Tax Concessions Available for Handloom Weavers

2650. SHRI SOM PAL:
DR. NAUN1HAL SISGH:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any tax concessions available for the benefit of handloom weavers;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether they are working satisfactorily;

(d) whether Government have received any suggestions for changes in these provisions to make them more effective; and *

(e) what is the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is attached *{See* below).

(c) Yes, Sir.
(d) No, Sir.
(e) Does not arise.

Statement

Tax concessions available for *handloom weavers*

The following are the details of fiscal concessions extended to the handloom sector:—

(i) Complete exemption from

excise duty on plan reel cotton hank yam and jute hank yarn.

(ii) Concessional rate of Excise Duty on cross reeled cotton hank yarn when purchased by registered handloom coopertive societies and State Handloom Development Corporation.

(iii) Complete exemption from excise duty on certain types of polyster blended yarn when purchased by State handloom development corporation and handloom cooperative societies.

(iv) Complete exemptions from excise duty on polyster fibre used in the blended yarn consumed for the production of blended fabrics on handlooms under a programme approved by Development Commissioner for Handlooms.

(v) 50 per cent concession in the excise duty leviable on viscose filament yarn when purchased by registered handlooms cooperative society or any orgianisation approved in this behalf by the Government.

(vi) Complete exemption from customs duty on the raw wool imported into India by a registered apex handloom cooperative society or a State Handloom Development Corporation.

(vii) Complete exemption of duty of excise on processing of cotton, wool and polyester fabrics made on handlooms when processed in process houses set up by State Handloom Development Corporations and Apex Handloom Cooperative Societies.

(viii) 60 percent concession in the duty of excise on processing ®f cotton fabrics made on handloom when processed by Independent processor approved by the Government.

(ix) Complete exemption from excise duty on processing of woolen fabrics woven on Handlooms when processed by independent processors approved by the Government.

Suggestion of A.E.P.C. for Duty free import of Textiles Machinery

2651. SHRI P. UPENDRA: Will the Minister of-TEXTILES be pleased! state:

(a) whether the Apparel Export Promotion Council has suggested duty-free import of machinery for modernisation of the textile industry and reduction in the interest rates of pre and post shipment credits;

(b) if so, what is the reason for the delay in implementing these suggestions; and

(c) whether the delay is likely to affect the target of readymade garment exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The suggestion for duty free import of machinery has not been found acceptable. However Government have reduced import duty applicable for capital goods to 65 per cent with effect from 1-4-92, Government have also liberalised the Export Promotion (Capital Goods) Scheme which facilitates import of capital goods at concessionlal duties of 25 per cent and 15 per cent subject to appropriate export obligation. A new scheme of post-shipment credit denominated in Dollars was introduced with effect from 1-1-92- Initially the interest rate was 8.5 percent which has been reduced to 6.5 percent with effect from 29-2-92. Further, interest rate on post-shipment credit for 180 days and 270 days has been brought down by 1 percent with effect from 29-2-92. These steps ate likely to result in increased exports of readymade garments.